

“The livelihoods of Valley farmers and workers depend on a successful summer harvest,” said Costa. “The grapevine moth has the potential to be devastating to our crops if we do not act now. Early detection and intervention is key to protecting Valley jobs and ensuring the continued success of our grape industry. These funds will allow farmers to detect and control this pest before it spreads any further. I am pleased that the Administration has responded to our calls for support and I will continue to work with the USDA to provide the additional tools our Valley needs to combat this pest.”□

This funding, made available through USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), is dedicated to stopping the spread of the grapevine moth at an early stage. Funds go towards the trapping, detection, and surveying of the pest. APHIS has already provided \$3 million in Farm Bill and Agency contingency funds to the effort.

Background

The European grapevine moth is found in Europe, the Mediterranean, southern Russia, Japan, the Middle East, Near East and northern and western Africa. Since 1986, surveys for this pest have been conducted throughout the United States without detections. However, in the fall of 2009, the grapevine moth was found in California, its first detection both in the United States and North America. To date, CDFA has established quarantines based on grapevine moth detections in Fresno, Mendocino, Merced, Napa, Solano and Sonoma counties.

More information about APHIS’ European grapevine moth program is available online at www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/eg_moth/index.shtml.